

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Water Resources Program

May 6, 2011

Ms. Erin O'Brien TDEC L&C Annex, 6th Floor Nashville, Tennessee 37243

Dear Ms. O'Brien:

I am writing to inform you that I have reviewed the application and Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) for CAFO permit for Mr. Shane Guy in Cleveland, Tennessee.

This letter is to confirm that the TDA has reviewed and approved the NMP. I have enclosed a copy of the Nutrient Management Plan Requirements form and the original signed and dated Notice of Intent (NOI) form, Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan, Closure Plan, and stamped Approval Stamp form for your review and final approval.

Sincerely,

Angela L. Warden CAFO Specialist

: //enclosures

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ec:// Mr. John Donaldson, Technical Service Provider for Mr. Guy



TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Water Resources Program

The following individual has submitted all required elements of an NMP/CNMP as required to obtain a CAFO permit. Their Nutrient Management Plan (or CNMP) has been reviewed and approved by this office.

Operation Name: <u>Cooper's Blake</u> Address of Operation: 171 Carter RJ. SE	E Cleveland, TN 37323
Phone Number: (423) 593-36.76 Date application was initiated:	County: ציים בארטונים Date approval forwarded to TDEC:
RECEIVED AUG 1 0 2010	MAY 0 6 2011
NMP/CNMP Approval Date: THE APPROVAL SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS CREATING	Date approval received by TDEC
A PRESUMPTION OF CORRECT MAY 0 6 2011 OPERATION OR AS WARRANTING THAT THE APPROVED FACILITIES WILL REACH THE DESIGNED GOALS	RECEIVED MAY 0 9 2011 TN Division Of Water Pollution Control
TDA Reviewer's Name: <u>Angela Warden</u>	

Bradley Co.

Nutrient Management Plan Requirements

The following 9 items need to be submitted at the time the permit is applied for. Additional record-keeping items as outlined in the CAFO rules are also considered part of the nutrient management plan and must be kept on-site. More information on each item can be found in the CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14).

POPOLINE STEELS

- 1. Two maps: (1.) A map of your farm showing location of any animal barns/houses, compost bins, litter storage bins, manure lagoons/holding ponds, nearby roads, fields to which litter/manure will be applied, and non-application buffer areas around any bodies of water (streams, creeks, rivers, ponds, wells, sinkholes, springs, wetlands, etc.). A hand-drawn map is acceptable and even preferred. (2.) A topographic map of the farm (1:24000 scale, showing 1-mile radius from farm) showing property lines.
- 2. Nutrient budget this is basically a balance sheet of all manure produced on the farm and all manure spread on the farm or removed from the farm. Application rates for all fields should be based on crop needs, realistic crop yield expectations, and actual manure analyses of nutrient content.
- 3. Soil test results for phosphorus and potassium for each application field. These must be taken at a minimum of every five years.

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- 4. Results of manure analysis from within the past year. Annual manure testing is a requirement for all CAFOs. These results must be included with initial permit application if the farm is in operation. If the farm that is applying for the permit is new and not yet operating, then manure testing results need to be obtained once operation begins. At that point, the manure test results and revised application rates need to be submitted to TDA. Manure test results in subsequent years need to be kept as part of your record-keeping activities.
- 5. Results of the **Phosphorus Index** applied to each field that has a soil test P value of "High" or "Very High". In those situations, this tool will determine whether your application rates will be based on nitrogen or phosphorus.
- 6. Statement regarding method of dead animal disposal.
- 7. Closure Plan to be implemented in the event animal production ceases on the site.

These last two items are only required for medium-size CAFOs that manage liquid manure.

- 8. Documentation of **design of liquid waste handling system**. This should include, but is not limited to: volume for solids accumulation, design treatment volume, total design volume, the approximate number of days of storage capacity, pumping and routing of wastes, and any solid separation process. Ideally, this documentation would consist of the pertinent engineering drawings with accompanying descriptive narrative.
- 9. The construction, modification, repair, or installation of any portion of a CAFO liquid waste handling system (such as earthen holding pond, treatment lagoon, pit, sump or other earthen storage/containment structure) after April 13, 2006 must be preceded by a thorough subsurface investigation. This investigation will include a detailed soils investigation with special attention to the water table depth and seepage potential.

In addition to the items above, the following form(s) must accompany your application:

Notice of Intent form must be submitted with all applications from Class II (Medium) CAFOs

OR
EPA Forms 1 and 2B must be submitted with all applications from Class I (Large) CAROES CEIVED

Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan.

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ree Department of Environment and Cons tion, Division of Water Pollution Control 401 Church Street, 6th Floor L & C Annex, Nashville, TN 37243

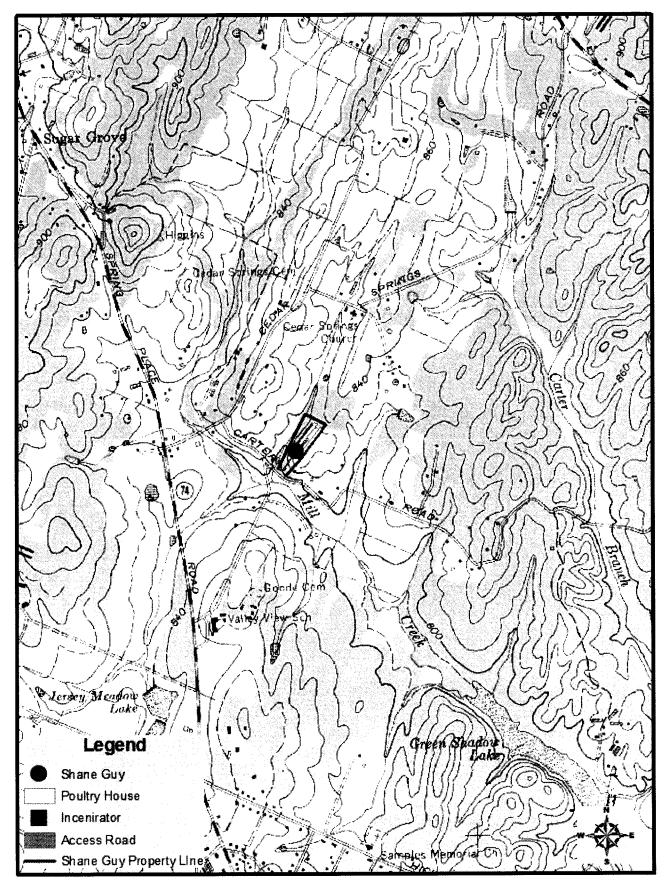
(615) 532-0625

CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION (CAFO) STATE OPERATING PERMIT (SOP) APPLICATION

Type of permit you are requesting Application type:	g: SOPCD0000 (design New Permit If this NOI is submitted f		Permit Reis		Per	known, please advise mit Modification number:
OPERATION IDENTIFICATION	V				1	
Operation Name:	Buy Cooper's	Blake			County:	Bradley
Operation Location/ Clevela	Rd SE				Latitude:	35° 3'31.82"N
Physical Address: Clevela	bd Tn				Longitude:	84°48'3.22" W
Name and distance to nearest rec	eiving water(s): 160 feet	unamed tributar	y Carter Mill (Creek		
If any other State or Federal Wat None	er/Wastewater Permits hav	e been obtained for	this site, list thos	e permit number	rs:	
Animal Type: Poult	ry 🔲 Swine	☐ Dairy ☐	Beef	Other		
Number of Animals: 60000	Number of B	Sarns: 2	Name o	of Integrator:	kach Fo	જ્ ર ે
Type of Animal Waste Management: (check all that apply) Liquid Liquid, Closed System (i.e. covered tank, under barn pit, etc.)						
Attach the NMP NMP Att	ached Attach the closu	re plan 🛛 Closur	e Plan Attached	Attach a topo	graphic map	
PERMITTEE IDENTIFICATION	,					
Official Contact (applicant):	•	Title or Position:				
Shane Guy		Owner				
Mailing Address: 3831 Springplace Rd		City: Cleveland	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	State: Tn	Zip: 37323	☑ Correspondence☑ Invoice
Phone number(s): (423)593-3676		E-mail:				
Optional Contact:		Title or Position	•			
Address:		City:		State:	Zip:	Correspondence
Phone number(s):		E-mail:		***************************************	<u> </u>	_
				CD 1 12	200 1 5 05	
APPLICATION CERTIFICATION A						on or supervision
I certify under penalty of in accordance with a syste	iaw that this documen	that qualified r	nents were pre personnel prop	erly gather a	nd evaluate	e the information
submitted. Based on my ir	nauiry of the person of	persons who m	anage the syst	em, or those	persons di	rectly responsible
for gathering the informat	ion, the information si	ubmitted is, to the	ne best of my l	knowledge ar	nd belief, tr	rue, accurate, and
complete. I am aware that	there are significant	penalties for su	bmitting false	information,	including	the possibility of
fine and imprisonment for	knowing violations.	C:	//	\bigcap		Date _
Name and title; print or type Shane Guy		31	Skaw M	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	and the second	7/26/10
R France Freight ED			4			
Received Date	Reviewer	EFO	T & I	E Aquatic Fauna	Tre	acking No.
MAY 0 9 2011		1	*****			

Snane Guy Permit Topo

Date: 5/5/2011



Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

The Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is an important part of the conservation management system (CMS) for your Animal Feeding Operation (AFO). This CNMP documents the planning decisions and operation and maintenance for the animal feeding operation. It includes background information and provides guidance, reference information and Web-based sites where up-to-date information can be obtained. Refer to the Producer Activity document for information about day-to-day management activities and recordkeeping. Both this document and the Producer Activity document shall remain in the possession of the producer/landowner.

Farm contact information:

Shane Guy

c/o Shane Guy

3831 Springplace Rd Cleveland, TN 37323

Latitude/Longitude: 35° 3'31.82"N/ 84°48'3.22"W

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Plan Period:

Oct 2010 - Sep 2015

TN Division On a mar Pollution Control

Conservation Planner

As a Conservation Planner, I certify that I have reviewed both the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan and Producer Nutrient Management Activities documents for technical adequacy and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable, and can be implemented.

Signature: Name:

Title:

Certification Credentials:

Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, have been involved in the planning process and agree that the items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am responsible for keeping all/the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intention to implement/accomplish/this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Signature: Name:

Date:

Date:

展展等のような、日本市の考り表現 ではおいていたのか。 こうかん Section 2: Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage Signature: hn Donaldson Name: Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 Title: Sections 4: Land Treatment Date: Signature: Name: 6hn Donaldson Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 Title:

Section 6: Nutrient Management

The Nutrient Management component of this plan meets the Tennessee Nutrient Management 590 and Waste Utilization 633 Conservation Practice Standards.

Signature: Name:

Title:

dohn Donaldson

Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042

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Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan:

By approval of this plan, I affirm that I have read, understand, and will comply with the following stipulations from Tennessee's CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14) that apply to my CAFO operation.

- 1. All clean water (including rainfall) is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area.
- 2. All animals in confinement are prevented from coming in direct contact with waters of the state.
- 3. All chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants.
- 4. All sampling of soil and manure/litter is conducted according to protocols developed by UT Extension.
- 5. All records outlined in 1200-4-5-.14(16) d-f will be maintained and available on-site.
- 6. Any confinement buildings, waste/wastewater handling or treatment systems, lagoons, holding ponds, and any other agricultural waste containment/treatment structures constructed after April 13, 2006 are or will be located in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 313.
- 7. Dry-stacks of manure or stockpiles of litter are always kept covered under roof or tarps.
- 8. An Annual Report will be written for my operation and submitted between January 1 and February 15 of each year. It will include all information required by rule [1200-4-5-.14(16) g].

Signature

Date:





Environmental Testing & Consulting, Inc.

2790 Whitten Road

Memphis, Tennessee 38133

(901) 213-2400

Fax (901) 213-2440

LAND APPLICATION ANALYSIS

Client:

Mr. John Donaldson

Grower:

Report No:

11-028-0227

Shane Guy

Cust No: Date Printed: Date Recd :

01560 04/12/2011

107 Donaldson Ave

1/28/2011

Celina, TN 38551

PO:

Lab Number: 99002

Sample ld: 1

	An	alysis	Pounds F	Per Ton	
Test	As Received	Dry Basis	As Received	Dry Basis	
Nitrogen, N %	2.59	3.76	51.8	75.3	
Ammoniacal-N					
Phosphorus, P %	1.47	2.13	67.6 P ₂ O ₅	98.3	
Potassium, K %	1.69	2.45	40.6 K ₂ O	59.0	
Sulfur, S					
Magnesium, Mg					
Calcium, Ca					
Sodium, Na					
Iron, Fe					
Aluminum, Al					
Manganese, Mn					
Copper, Cu					
Zinc, Zn					
Boron, B					

1	Test	Result	Additional Informati
	Moisture %	31.2	Туре
Ì	Solid %	68.8	

Type	Dry Basis
Additional Information	Regult

Comments:

RMMA Recommended Methods of Manure Analysis, Peters et al, 2002, In Press SW USEPA, SW-846, Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods, 3rd Ed. **Current Revision**

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Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

Prepared by: John Donaldson

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Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan

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Farm contact information: Shane Guy

c/o Shane Guy

3831 Springplace Rd Cleveland, TN 37323

Latitude/Longitude: 35° 3'31.82"N/ 84°48'3.22"W

Plan Period: Oct 2010 - Sep 2015

Conservation Planner

As a Conservation Planner, I certify that I have reviewed both the Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan and Producer Nutrient Management Activities documents for technical adequacy and that the elements of the documents are technically compatible, reasonable and can be implemented.

Signature:

Name:

Title:

Certification Credentials:

Owner/Operator

As the owner/operator of this CNMP, I, as the decision maker, have been involved in the planning process

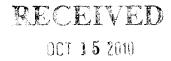
and agree that the items/practices listed in each element of the CNMP are needed. I understand that I am responsible for keeping all the necessary records associated with the implementation of this CNMP. It is my intention to implement/accomplish this CNMP in a timely manner as described in the plan.

Signature: _____ Date: ______ Date: ______

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Shane Guy,tn-nat-cnmp Revised 7/26/2010 2:13 AM Page 2 of 27

Signature: Date: Name: John Donaldson Title: Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 **Sections 4: Land Treatment** Signature: Date: Name: John Donaldson Title: Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 **Section 6: Nutrient Management** The Nutrient Management component of this plan meets the Tennessee Nutrient Management 590 and Waste Utilization 633 Conservation Practice Standards. Signature: Date: Name: John Donaldson Title: Certification Credentials: TSP-03-1042 RECEIVED MAY 0 9 2011 TN Division Of Water Pollution Control Addendum to Nutrient Management Plan: By approval of this plan, I affirm that I have read, understand, and will comply with the following stipulations from Tennessee's CAFO rule (1200-4-5-.14) that apply to my CAFO operation. 1. All clean water (including rainfall) is diverted, as appropriate, from the production area. All animals in confinement are prevented from coming in direct contact with waters of the state. 3. All chemicals and other contaminants handled on-site are not disposed of in any manure, litter, process wastewater, or storm water storage or treatment system unless specifically designed to treat such chemicals and other contaminants. 4. All sampling of soil and manure/litter is conducted according to protocols developed by UT Extension. 5. All records outlined in 1200-4-5-.14(16) d-f will be maintained and available on-site. 6. Any confinement buildings, waste/wastewater handling or treatment systems, lagoons, holding ponds, and any other agricultural waste containment/treatment structures constructed after April 13, 2006 are or will be located in accordance with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 313. 7. Dry-stacks of manure or stockpiles of litter are always kept covered under roof or tarps. 8. An Annual Report will be written for my operation and submitted between January 1 and February 15 of each year. It will include all information required by rule [1200-4-5-.14(16) g].

Section 2: Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage

Signature

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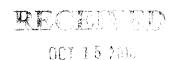
Section 1: Background and Site Information

A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) is a conservation plan that is unique to animal feeding operations. This CNMP incorporates conservation practices and management activities which, when combined into a system, will help ensure that both agriculture production goals and natural resources protection goals are achieved. This CNMP addresses natural resource concerns dealing with soil erosion, manure, and organic byproducts, and their potential impacts on water quality, which may derive from an animal feeding operation (AFO). This CNMP is developed to assist an AFO owner/operator in meeting all applicable management activities and conservation practices which may be required to meet local, tribal, State, or Federal water quality goals, or regulations

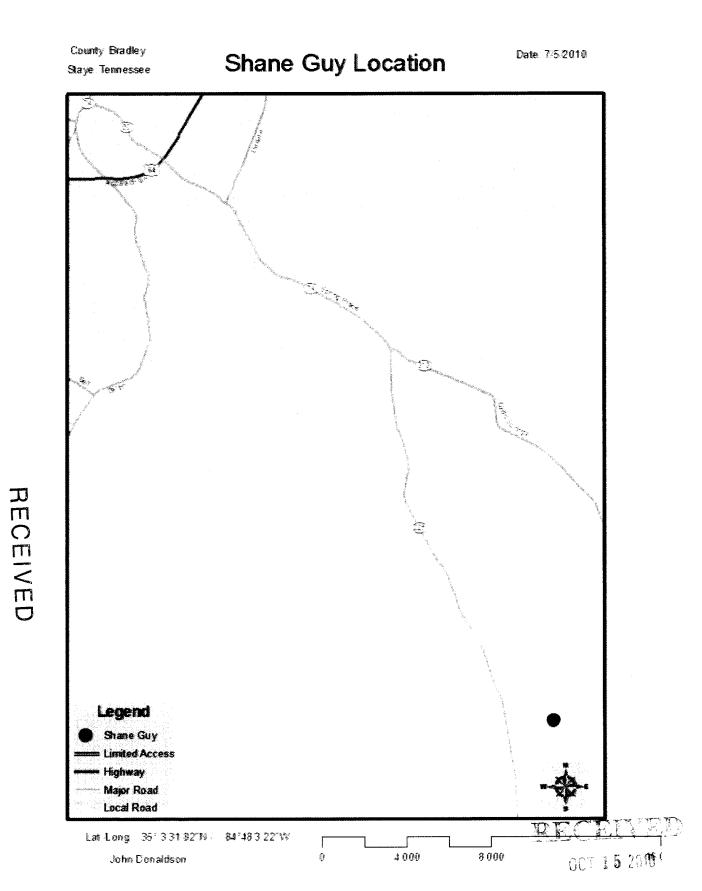
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Location Map



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1.1. General Description of Operation

Shane Guy operates a two house broiler operation located in south eastern Bradely county Tennessee. The operation consists of two 40 x 400 broiler houses that contain 30,000 birds each The operation runs 6 flocks per year with all litter being collected in house under birds. All litter is exported off site when removed from house to be land applied.

1.2. Sampling, Calibration and Other Statements

Manure sampling frequency

Manure samples will be taken in the fall (annually) prior to application.

Equipment calibration method and frequency

Application equipment will be calibrated with documentation annually.

Manure Transfer

Litter will be transferred from poultry houses to trucks via front loader between each flock of birds.

In addition, all litter is transferred off-site and land applied. All litter will be surface applied off-site in the fall and spring at agronomic rates, with additional nutrients to be balanced with commercial fertilizer.

Litter applications in this plan are based on MWPS 2004 data. Manure analysis will be required annually after implementation of this plan and will follow University of Tennessee Extension Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for manure sampling.

Vegetation establishment is required around the buildings and storage structures to reduce soil erosion, this offsite nutrient and pathogen transport.

All disturbed areas, including slopes of pads, will be planted to permanent vegetation. If construction is during seasons not suited for planting warm or cool season grasses, temporary vegetation will be established until the recommended planting dates. Refer to Application and Maintenance of Conservation Practices and specifically NRCS practice standard 342. Critical Area Treatment, for guidance.

All conservation practices and management activities planned and implemented as part of this CNMP should meet NRCS technical standards. For those elements, for which NRCS does not maintain technical standards, the criteria established by Land Grant Universities, industry, or other technically qualified entities will be met.

This facility is a CAFO and is required to have a permit at the time of plan development. Also the disturbed land will be less than 1 acre and is not required to have a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

All production information was provided by the producer.

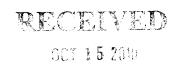
Veterinary Waste Management

All veterinary waste will be either disposed of through an approved land fill and sharps containers or by the attending veterinarian.

Revision Trigger

This plan should be reviewed at least annually and must be re-certified at least every five years. Modifications of the CNMP will require re-certification whenever there are substantial changes made to the animal operations. Substantial changes are defined as a change in livestock numbers by greater than 10%.





1.3. Resource Concerns

If checked, the indicated resource concerns have been identified and have been addressed in this plan. **Soil Quality Concerns**

Soil Quality Concern	Fields
There are no Soil Quality Concerns observed at this	
time.	

Water Quality Concerns

	Water Quality Concern	Fields
Х	Facility Wastewater Runoff	Production Area
	Manure Runoff (Field Application)	
Х	Manure Runoff (From Facilities)	Production Area
	Nutrients in Surface Water	
	Excessive Soil Test Phosphorus	

Water quality concerns will be addressed by the following practices:

- Immediate export off the farm.

Other Concerns Addressed

	Other Concern	Fields
Х	Acres Available for Manure Application	
X	Aesthetics	Production Area
X	Neighbor Relations	Production Area
Х	Profitability	Operation
X	Regulations	Operation

Grading and additional crushed rock in front of two new houses and drystack will provide proper drainage to the production site.

General clean up and grading of areas around facility will improve the overall aesthetics of the farm.

Following this plan will improve all other resource concern

Section 2: Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage

The Shane Guy operation consists of two 40 x 400 broiler houses that contain 30,000 birds. Birds are placed a hatching and raised to a mature weight of 4.5 pounds. All litter is collected on the floor under the birds. Litter is crusted between flocks and a total cleanout will be done as needed. All litter will be exported directly off of the farm.

The storage requirement for this facility is 100 tons if storages is needed in the future. All litter is exported. All litter will be transfer to the trucks with a loader, truck, or some method of hauling and dumping. Total cleanouts will be conducted when birds are removed and all litter will be stored or exported..

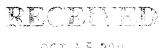
Cleanouts can only be done between from March 1 to November 1. No cleanouts are allowed by this plan except during the scheduled clean out times. If that changes or birds are removed during the months of November through February additional storage will be required.

All spilled litter at the front of houses will be cleaned up once cleanout is complete.

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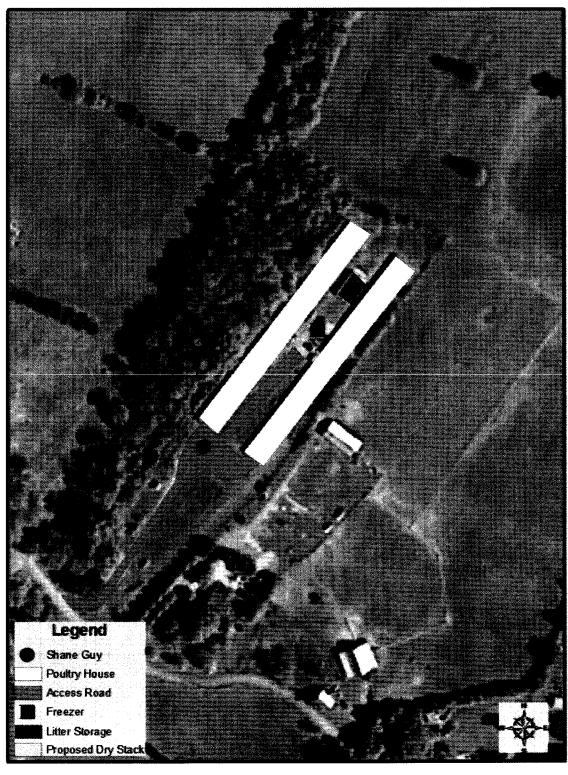
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2.1. Map(s) of Production Area

County Bradley Staye Tennessee

Shane Guy Production Site

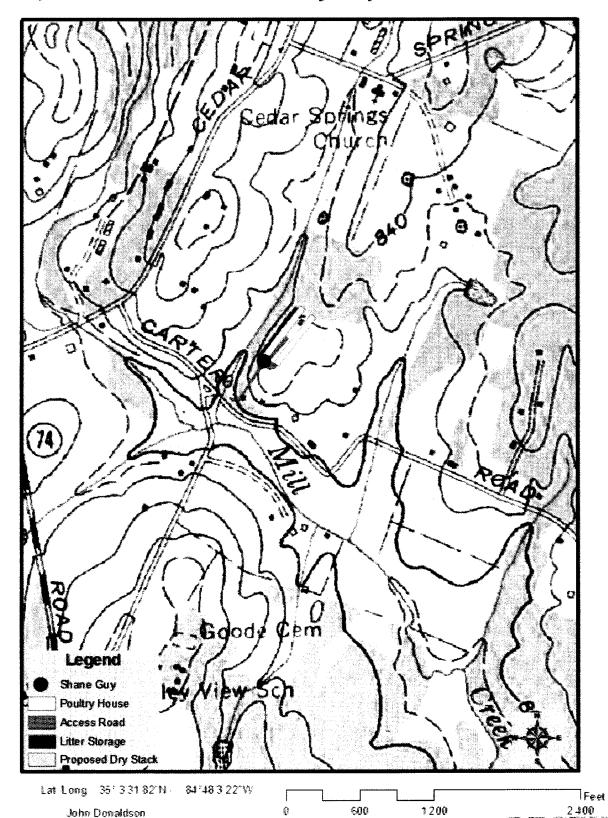
Date 7/5/2010



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2.2. Production Area Conservation Practices

Mulching (484)

Mulch disturbed area with 2 tons (approximately 90 lbs/1000 square feet) of evenly distributed Hay so that approximately 70 percent of the surface is covered.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (Ac)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Headquarters	3	4	2011		
Total	3				

Roof Runoff (558)

Collect and remove roof runoff from within a contaminated waste stream.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Headquarters	2	4	2010		
Total	2				

Animal Mortality Management (316)

Incineration will be used to manage small mortalities; large or catastrophic mortalities will be rendered or buried.

Collect dead birds daily and place in the incinerator, refer to Mortality Management Information in the Operation and Maintenance Section in this document.

Tract/Field	Planned amount (No)	Month	Year	Amount Applied	Date
Production Area	1	4	2010		
Total	1				

2.3. Manure Storage

Storage ID	Type of Storage	Pumpable or Spreadable Capacity	Annual Manure Collected	Maximum Days of Storage
House 1	In-house litter storage	250 Tons	190 Tons	480
House 2	In-house litter storage	250 Tons	190 Tons	480

2.4. Animal Inventory

Animal Group	Type or Production Phase	Number of Animals	Weight	Confinement Period	Manure Collected (%)	Storage Where Manure Will Be Stored
House 1	Broiler	30,000	2.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 1
House 2	Broiler	30,000	2.2	Jan Early - Dec Late	100	House 2

⁽¹⁾ Number of Animals is the average number of animals that are present in the production facility at any one time.

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⁽²⁾ If Manure Collected is less than 100%, this indicates that the animals spend a portion of the day outside of the production facility or that the production facility is unocupied one or hotelines during the confinement period.

To decrease non-point source pollution of surface and ground water resources, reduce the impact of odors that result from improperly handled animal mortality, and decrease the likelihood of the spread of disease or other pathogens, approved handling and utilization methods shall be implemented in the handling of normal mortality losses. If on-farm storage or handling of animal mortality is done, NRCS Standard 316, Animal Mortality Facility, will be followed for proper management of dead animals.

Plan for Proper Management of Dead Animals

This operation will use freezing and rendering as the primary mortality disposal method. All mortalities will be collected daily and placed in the freezer on site.

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2.6. Planned Manure Exports off the Farm

Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Receiving Operation	Location
Nov 2010	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2010	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2011	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2011	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2011	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2011	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2011	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2011	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2011	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2011	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2011	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2011	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2011	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2011	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2012	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2012	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2012	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2012	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2012	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2012	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	RPARTY
Jul 2012	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	0001501

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Month- Year	Manure Source	Amount	Receiving Operation	Location
Jul 2012	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2012	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2012	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2012	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2012	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2013	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2013	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2013	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2013	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2013	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2013	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2013	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2013	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2013	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2013	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2013	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2013	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2014	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2014	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2014	House 1	247 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2014	House 2	247 Tons	External Operation	
May 2014	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2014	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2014	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2014	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2014	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2014	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2014	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Nov 2014	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2015	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jan 2015	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2015	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Mar 2015	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2015	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
May 2015	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2015	House 1	25 Tons	External Operation	
Jul 2015	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	
Sep 2015	House 1		External Operation	
Sep 2015	House 2	25 Tons	External Operation	

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2.7. Planned Manure Imports onto the Farm

Month- Manure's Animal Type Amount Originating Operation Location Year
(None)

2.8. Planned Internal Transfers of Manure

Month- Year	N	lanure Sou	rce	Amou	nt	Ma	nure De	stination

(None)

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Section 3: Farmstead Safety and Security

3.1 Emergency Response Plan

In Case of an Emergency Storage Facility Spill, Leak or Failure

Implement the following first containment steps:

- a. Stop all other activities to address the spill.
- b. Stop the flow. For example, use skid loader or tractor with blade to contain or divert spill or leak.
- c. Call for help and excavator if needed.
- d. Complete the clean-up and repair the necessary components.
- e. Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

In Case of an Emergency Spill, Leak or Failure during Transport or Land Application

Implement the following first containment steps:

- a. Stop all other activities to address the spill and stop the flow.
- b. Call for help if needed.
- c. If the spill posed a hazard to local traffic, call for local traffic control assistance and clear the road and roadside of spilled material.
- d. Contain the spill or runoff from entering surface waters using straw bales, saw dust, soil or other appropriate materials.
- e. If flow is coming from a tile, plug the tile with a tile plug immediately.
- f. Assess the extent of the emergency and request additional help if needed.

Emergency Contacts

Department / Agency	Phone Number	
Fire	911	
Rescue services	911	
State veterinarian	615-781-5310	
Sheriff or local police	911	

Nearest available excavation equipment/supplies for responding to emergency

Equipment Type	Contact Person	Phone Number
Front End Loader	On-site (owned)	
		

Contacts to be made by the owner or operator within 24 hours

Organization	Phone Number
EPA Emergency Spill Hotline	1-888-891-8332
County Health Department	
Other State Emergency Agency	931-432-4015

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Be prepared to provide the following information:

- a. Your name and contact information.
- b. Farm location (driving directions) and other pertinent information.
- c. Description of emergency.
- d. Estimate of the amounts, area covered, and distance traveled.
- e. Whether manure has reached surface waters or major field drains.
- f. Whether there is any obvious damage: employee injury, fish kill, or property damage.
- g. Current status of containment efforts.

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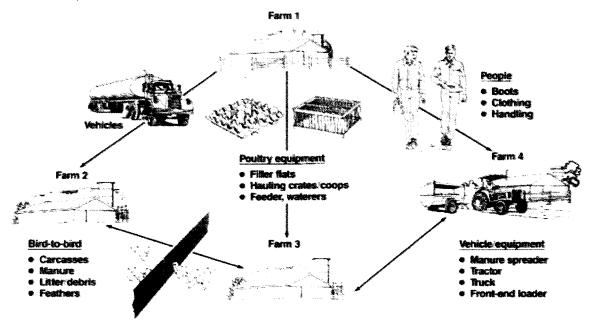


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3.2. Biosecurity Measures

Biosecurity is critical to protecting livestock and poultry operations. Visitors must contact and check in with the producer before entering the operation or any production or storage facility.

How Diseases Spread



Steps to Take to Avoid Disease Spread - Poultry

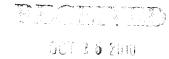
To reduce the risk of introducing disease into a flock, maintain a biosecurity barrier (physical barrier, personal hygiene, and equipment sanitation) between wildlife, poultry facilities, other commercial avian facilities, and pet birds. Some examples of good biosecurity practices include:

- a. Permit only essential workers and vehicles on the premises.
- b. Provide clean clothing and a disinfection procedure for employees and visitors. Know your visitor's travel history.
- c. Clean and disinfect vehicles at the farm entrance.
- d. Avoid visiting other avian facilities.
- e. Do not keep pet birds.
- f. Protect the flock from exposure to wild birds.
- g. Control movement associated with the disposal of bird carcasses, litter, and manure.
- h. Quarantine new additions to the flock. Never allow people or material to move from the quarantined birds to the flock.
- i. Report signs of disease to your veterinarian.

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3.3. Catastrophic Mortality Management

Refer to state guidance regarding appropriate catastrophic animal mortality handling methods.

Plan for Catastrophic Animal Mortality Handling

The following describes how you plan to manage catastrophic loss of animals in a manner that protects surface and ground water quality. You must follow all national, state and local laws, regulations and guidelines that protect soil, water, air, plants, animals and human health.

Rendering or burial will be used to dispose of catastrophic mortalities. Contact the state veterinarian's office and the local TDEC office.

BURIAL-- Dig a large pit or trench as located on the plan map. Insert dead animals daily, and cover them with two feet of soil. The pit should be graded so that it does not impound water. Runoff from the pit should flow into a grass filter. Note: When adequate drainage is not provided, these pits or trenches fill with water and carcasses may actually float to the surface. The water in the pit is very bacteria-laden and may be a hazard to both animal and human health. There is also high potential for ground water contamination from both bacteria and nutrients. Burial trenches and pits must have at least a 2.0-foot separation between the bottom of the trench and groundwater. The pits should also have a berm to divert rainfall and runoff from the site. The soil should be able to infiltrate any rainfall that falls directly into the pit.

Vectors (dogs, rats, snakes, flies, etc.) are potential problems in a burial situation. Carcasses must be covered daily as to reduce vectors in and around the trench or pit.

When the burial pit is full, the site will be capped with a mound of soil so that precipitation is not allowed to collect in the closed pit. Also, the area will be grassed as to prevent erosion. The burial area will be monitored so that these conditions remain after settling of decomposing carcasses and capping material.

Important! In the event of catastrophic animal mortality, contact the following authority before beginning carcass disposal:

Authority name: APHIS

Contact name: Charlie Hatcher Phone number: 615-781-5310

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3.4. Chemical Handling

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If checked, the indicated measures will be taken to prevent chemicals and other contaminants from contaminating process waste water or storm water storage and treatment systems.

	Measure
х	All chemicals are stored in proper containers. Expired chemicals and empty containers are properly disposed of in accordance with state and federal regulations. Pesticides and associated refuse are disposed of in accordance with the FIFRA label.
	Chemical storage areas are self-contained with no drains or other pathways that will allow spilled chemicals to exit the storage area.
x	Chemical storage areas are covered to prevent chemical contact with rain or snow.

Section 4: Land Treatment

Not applicable, as all nutrients produced by this farm are exported to another operation to be land applied.

Section 5: Soil and Risk Assessment Analysis

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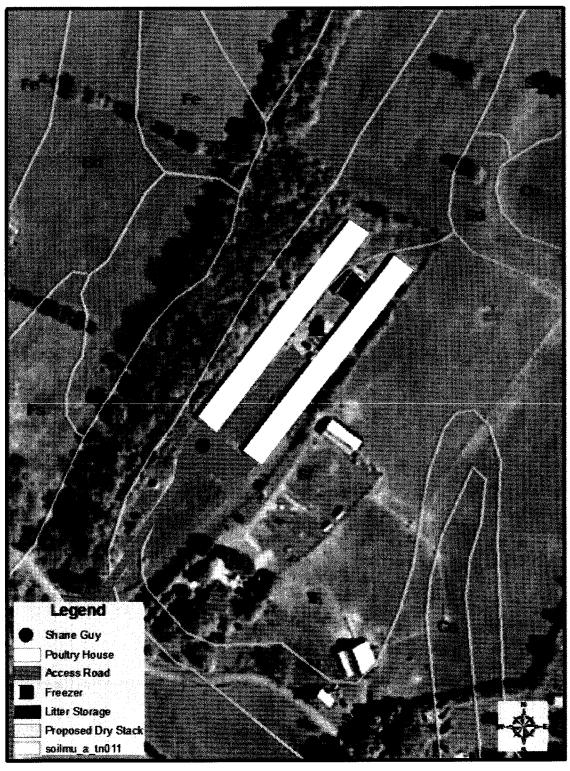
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Shane Guy Soils

Date: 7/5/2010



Lat Long 35" 331 82"N : 84"48 3 22"W

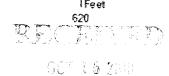
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5.1. Soil Information

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Section 6: Nutrient Management

only. If nutrients from sources not included in this plan are used in the first year, the nutrient budget will be revised to account for those inputs. In subsequent projections will be made concerning the sustainability of the plan for the entire crop sequence. In most cases, the nutrient budget is accurate for the first year years considered in this plan, a nutrient budget will be developed using current soil analysis data; current manure analysis data; the actual crops to be used and their projected yields and nutrient needs and will account for nutrients from all sources. Guidance in developing a nutrient budget may be obtained from The goal of this section is to develop a nutrient budget for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium that includes all nutrient sources. From this nutrient budget, your NRCS Field Office or your University of Tennessee Cooperative Extension Service Agent. Land application procedures must be planned and implemented in a way that minimizes potential adverse impacts to the environment and public health.

If land is included in the future for application that is not under the ownership/control of the producer, appropriate agreements will be obtained.

5				
	nd Date			
application that is not alias of the second of the process, application and the second	Analysis Source and Date	timate	timate	
2	An	MMP Estimate	MMP Estimate	
2	Total N NH4-N Total Total Avail. Avail. Units P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O P ₂ O ₅ K ₂ O	Lb/Ton	Lb/Ton	
	Avail. K ₂ 0	79.2 21.4 81.1 82.5 81.1 82.5 Lb/Ton	79.2 21.4 81.1 82.5 81.1 82.5 Lb/Ton	
	Avail. P2Os	81.1	81.1	
	Total Total Avail. Avail. P ₂ O ₅ K ₆ O P ₂ O ₅ K ₆ O	82.5	82.5	
	Total P ₂ O ₅	1.18	81.1	
	NF _k -N	21.4	21.4	
	Total N	79.2	79.2	
	Dry Matter (%)			
	e Source			
2	Kamin	House 1	House 2	

6.1. Manure Nutrient Analysis

(1) Entered analysis may be the average of several individual analyses.

applications is given in the Planned Nutrient Applications table. For more information about nitrogen availability in Tennessee, see "Manure Application Management," Tables 3 (2) Tennessee assumes that 100% of manure phosphorus and 100% of manure potassium is crop available. First-year per-acre nitrogen availability for individual manure and 4, Tennessee Extension, PB1510, 2/94 (http://wastemgmt.ag.utk.edu/ExtensionProjects/extension_publications.htm)

6.2. Manure Inventory Annual Summary

	O O	000	5	5	2	000	07	14 - 3eb	
53 Ton	0 6	150	0 6	0 6	0 0	190	13	Oct '14 - Sep '15 Oct '14 - Sep '15	House 2
53 Ton	0	150	0	0	0	190	13	Oct '14 - Sep '15	Hotise 1
26 Ton	0	744	0	0	0	380	390	Oct '13 - Sep '14	AT Sources
13 Ton	0	372	0	0	0	190	195	Oct '13 - Sep '14	⊣ ୍ଦିଞ୍ଜ e 2
13 Ton	0	372	0	0	0	190	195	Oct '13 - Sep '14	House 1
390 Ton	0	300	0	0	0	380	310	Oct '12 - Sep '13	All Sources
195 Ton	0	150	0	0	0	190	155	Oct '12 - Sep '13	House 2
195 Ton	0	150	0	0	0	190	155	Oct '12 - Sep '13	House 1
310 Ton	0	300	0	0	0	380	230	Oct '11 - Sep '12	All Sources
155 Ton	0	150	0	0	0	190	115	Oct '11 - Sep '12	House 2
155 Ton	0	150	0	0	0	190	115	Oct '11 - Sep '12	House 1
230 Ton	0	300	0	0	0	380	150	Oct '10 - Sep '11	All Sources
115 Ton	0	150	0	0	0	190	75	Oct '10 - Sep '11	House 2
115 Ton	0	150	0	0	0	190	75	Oct '10 - Sep '11	House 1
On Hand Units at End of Period	Trans- at I	Fxported	Applied	Trans- Terred In	l oral Imported	lotal Generated	On Hand at Start of Period	Plan Period	Manure Source

Section 7: Record Keeping

This section includes a list of key records that the operator should keep in order to document and verify implementation of the procedures in this CNMP. Records should be kept for a minimum of 5 years, or for the length of the contract, rotation or permit, whichever is longer, for each field where manure is applied.

These general records include but are not limited to:

- ♦ Soil test results
- Weather and soil conditions 24 hours prior to, during, and 24 hours after application of manure, chemicals and pesticides
- ◆ Documentation (can be verbal) of arrangements for land application on land not owned by the grower
- ♦ Type, quantities, and sources of all nutrients generated and collected
- ◆ Type, quantities, and sources of all nutrients applied to each field
- ◆ Dates of manure applications
- ♦ Analysis of manure prior to application and test method used
- ♦ Analysis of the manure transferred, where applicable
- Dates manure was transferred, where applicable and to whom
- ◆ Amount of manure transferred, where applicable
- Inspection reports
- ◆ Preside Dress Soil Nitrate Testing (PSNT), where applicable
- ♦ Operation and Maintenance records of conservation practices and equipment
- Restricted pesticides used to meet label requirements
- Equipment Calibration records
- ♦ Crops planted, tillage methods, and dates planted
- Crop harvest dates and yields
- ♦ Conservation practices and management activities and implemented
- ♦ Adjustments to the nutrient management plan based on records and changes in farming operations as appropriate
- ♦ Changes to the CNMP
- ♦ Weekly check of volume left in pit
- ♦ Annual visual inspection of retention structure (the pits), animal holding areas, if applicable and land application areas.
- Records of mortalities and how managed

Example record keeping forms are included with the Producer Quick Check document (provided to producer).

Section 8: Other Utilization Options

All nutrients will be exported off the farm and used to support crop production. Therefore, Other Utilization Options are not incorporated into this CNMP.

Section 9: Actual Soil Test and Manure Analysis

To be added by producer.

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Section 10. References

10.1 Publications

Manure Application Setback Features/Distances

Nutrient Management Standard 590 http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient_Management_(590)_Standard.doc

TN DEQ Rule 1200-4-5-.14(17) (d) http://www.state.tn.us/sos/rules/1200/1200-04/1200-04-05.pdf

Phosphorus Assessment

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"Tennessee Phosphorus Index," Tennessee NRCS, Nov. 2001

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Practice Standards

Tennessee NRCS Nutrient Management Standard (590), Jan. 2003 http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/TN/Nutrient_Management_(590)_Standard.doc

10.2. Software and Data Sources

MMP Version	MMP 0.2.9.0
MMP Plan File	Shane Guy.mmp 7/22/2010 3:11:52 PM
MMP Initialization File for Tennessee	6/4/2009
MMP Soils File for Tennessee	11/17/2009
Phosphorus Assessment Tool	2009.02.20
NRCS Conservation Plan(s)	n/a
RUSLE2 Library	n/a
RUSLE2 Database	n/a

10.3. Operation and Maintenance General

Operation and maintenance of structural, non-structural, and land treatment measures requires effort and expenditures throughout the life of the practice(s) to maintain safe conditions and assure proper functioning. Operation includes the administration, management, and performance of non-maintenance actions needed to keep a completed practice safe and functioning as planned. Maintenance includes work to prevent deterioration of practices, repairing damage, or replacement of the practice(s) if one or more components fail. Listed below is the operation and maintenance plan for the structural, non-structural, and land treatment measures for this operation.

Concrete in the buildings should be checked for signs of cracking. If cracks are discovered they must be repaired immediately. Hairline cracks are expected and should pose no problem.

Waste Storage Facility -Roofed Storage Facilities

Trusses/roof supports shall be examined during/after snowfall and high wind events. Excessive story loads may require removal. Damage from high winds may cause structural damage to the truss/roof supports. Hoof

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materials shall be replaced as wear/leakage occurs. Metal roofing may require periodic painting. Gutters and downspouts shall be maintained.

Heavy Use Area Protection

This practice is applied every year to protect area(s) from soil erosion by maintaining vegetative cover around houses, barns, roads, etc. These areas will have pests controlled as needed and will be fertilized at maintenance levels for optimum growth.

Limit access to the area during poor soil / weather situations to protect the cover. Inspect the heavy use area after significant storms and repair damaged areas as soon as practical.

Pesticide Management

The owner/operator is responsible for the proper application and storage of pesticides including calibration and maintenance of all equipment used in application of pesticides. No pesticides are stored on-site. Chemical fertilizers are purchased on an as needed basis. In addition, moveable mixing station is used and long time use of a specific mixing site is avoided therefore minimizing ground contamination. The following should be addressed, according to pesticide labels, in order to minimize negative impacts to the environment:

- Be trained and licensed to apply restricted pesticides.
- Dispose of leftover materials and containers according to label requirements.
- Read and follow all label directions and Material Safety Data Sheets that come with the pesticides.
- Avoid mixing pesticides and loading or rinsing sprayers next to wells, streams, sinkholes, drainage ditches, etc. Install anti-siphon devices on all hoses used to fill spray tanks.
- Avoid exposure to pesticides. Wear appropriate clothing, gloves, respirator, and footwear as specified on the product label. Wash affected area as soon as possible after possible exposure and prior to dinning or smoking.
- Check product label for reentry time. Follow restricted entry intervals.
- Triple –rinse empty containers is considered as a part of an integrated pest management system. Provide areas for emergency washing for those who might accidentally come in contact with chemicals.
- Use field scouting to determine when treatment threshold has been reached. Treatment thresholds for specific pests and crops are often available from the local Cooperative Extension Service office.
- Alternate pesticides of dissimilar mode of action or chemistry to reduce-target species resistance.
- Select methods of application that will result in the least potential for runoff and leaching.

Animal Mortality Management

Inspect the facility to note any maintenance needs or indicators of operation problems.

Manure Transfer

For the hauling of manure from one geographical area to another, record such items as:

- (1) Nutrient contents
- (2) Amount of manure transferred
- (3) Date of the transfer
- (4) Name and address of the source and destination of the manure

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10.4. Closure Plan Outline

In the event that Shane Guy ceases production at this location, the following will be done within 360 days:

- Any litter currently in storage at the time of closure will be removed and spread on the farm or spread elsewhere according to my Nutrient Management Plan.
- All litter in houses will be removed and spread on the farm or spread elsewhere according to my Nutrient Management Plan.
- All land application of litter will be done at application rates calculated in the Nutrient Management Plan.
- The most current litter analysis will be provided to anyone removing litter from the farm.

Any dead birds in the houses at the time of closure will be incinerated or sent to render



Manure Export Agreement

Agreement for Removal of Litter, Manure and/or Process Wastewater from an AFO

(Base on Appendix A of: TDEC Division of Water Pollution Control, Chapter 1200-4-5 Permit Effluent Limitations and Standards, July 2004). These agreements should be event driven with a copy for each event.

The conditions listed below help to protect water quality. These conditions apply to litter, manure and/or process wastewater removed from an AFO. The material covered by this agreement was removed on

 from the facility owned by	, located at

- A. The litter, manure and/or process wastewater must be managed to ensure there is no discharge of litter, manure and/or process wastewater to surface or ground water.
- B. When removed from the facility, litter, manure and/or process wastewater should be applied directly to the field or stockpiled and covered with plastic or stored in a building.
- C. Litter, manure and/or process wastewater must not be stockpiled near streams, sinkholes or wells.
- D. Fields receiving litter manure and/or process wastewater should be soil tested at least every two or three years.
- E. A litter, manure and/or process wastewater nutrient analysis should be used to determine application rates for various crops.
- F. Calibrate spreading equipment and apply litter, manure and/or process wastewater uniformly.
- G. Apply no more nitrogen than can be used by the crop.
- H. A buffer zone is recommended between the application sites and adjacent streams, lakes, ponds, sinkholes and wells.
- I. Do not apply litter, manure and/or process wastewater when the ground is frozen, or on steep slopes subject to flooding, erosion or rapid runoff.
- J. Cover vehicles hauling litter, manure and/or process wastewater on public roads.
- K. Keep records of locations where litter, manure and/or process wastewater will be used as a fertilizer.

l,	am the person receiving litter, manure and/or process wastewater and I understand the conditions listed above	
(Name)		
(Signature)	(Date)	
(Address)	(Phone)	

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